#### Business Notices.

From The Courier and Inquirer, of 24 inst. GENTLEMEN'S HATS -We call the attention of the public to the Hata manufactured by Mr. Bind. No. 49 No. 48 No. 48 No. 48 No. 49 No of the style and qualt y of his Hats.

PROFESSOR DE GRACH'S ELECTRIC OIL-ASTORISHING TRUTIMONY .- " The FLUCTURE OIL has per fieldy cured my sakle," &c. W. S. Brans, 57 Warree-et., N. Y. " CARLISLE, Pa., Oct. 29, 1855.

"GESTLEMEN: With respect to your Electric Oit, I our only say there was rever anything the it. Persons are coming for it from all directions, and report the most wonderful cures of Scree, Stiff loiets, Rheumatism, Neura gia. Headache, &c., over besid of be fore Truly yours. S. K. Ketrian."

The Electric Oil is southing below for all Aches, Palas Braises, Swellings, Sores, &c. Ladles find it cures Swe Nippies and Caked Breasts. Criptics are taken off their crutenes in a single night. Ask the thousance who are daily benefited by its nor. Sold by every Druggist in city, town and constry; by Mr. Louis Hudson et.; by Mr. Gulon, Sowery; by Mrs. Hayos, Brookiya, and by the general agents Banker & Pank, No 304 Broadway, nor. Do newt.

Mysterious Hints.-Nonody knew what was the matter with birm, but he was points y cut' in good serie y. He felt the humiliation. He saw that he was wided. He det termined to remedy the evil. He hought one of KNOX's fashionable Harran the scener of Brandway and Futtonat, and he become as great a besu as ever, and just as popular.

MEALIO'S FALL STLYE OF HATS

ats superior to any in the City-LIGHT, DURABLE, AND OF A SUPERIOR FIXTHE
COURSE Of Broadway and Caust at

PLAID POPLINS AT TWENTY-PIVE CENTS -Just received, 100 pieces litch PhatD Populas at 2/ - wor h 4
Also a large lot of French Wood, PhatDs, Minusons &.
E. H. LEADRRATER & Ca., No. 347 Broadway.

BROCHE SHAWLS -2,000 Broche Long SHAWLS, 

NOTICE .- You will find a fashionable and well-

Winter Clothes of Ohese H. corner of Nessen.

EMPROSDERIES AT HALF PRICE -E. H. LEAD ERATER & CO. NO. 537 Broadway, will op nothin morning a large stock of Richtly emboundered billians, "states, morning a Barts, &c., which holy new purchased at a creat samiles and will sell at one last their value. Also, 100 due. Letter these RID GLOVES & 44. Gentlement of the one of

DELAINES AT REDUCED PRICES.-S. & M. E. Toware & Co. with offer This Day 2.500 places Printed Do Laines at 1/6 per nace wered 2; 1.00 plecos at 2 per year worth 3/1 also 360 pieces F worth all wed, at 4 ser year worth 41. Columbian Harl, No. 201 Grand at

DRY GOODS AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—E. H. LEADERATER & Ch., No. 37 Browney will affer the married an immense stock of Rich Dees Silks, Measters, Dalaines, Easters, Easters, Editor, Phant Carlotte, Silaskers, Quille France, Dalaines, Embaried Reiss, &c., which they have purchased at the late auxilious sales, and will self them at least 30 per contumer their real value.

CLOTHING AT WHOLESALE & RETAIL -COATS, OVERCOATS, TALMAS, PANTALOGYS and VENTS—fathlorable an well made—may be had at EVARS s - a "entire Coot Lig. Warshouse, 65 66 Fullment. 25 pt ct. below the market price. The bouse, 65 66 Fullment. 25 pt ct. below the market price. The EVARS underselve at other dicthisrs is universally acknowledged

BLANKETS -

DIANKETS (large siz-), #4 25 per pult.
PETERSON & HUMPHAEV,
No. 379 Roadway,
Corust #nits-st., N. V.

BARGAINS IN CARPETINGS .- Good BRUSSELS at 95 depta per yard.

All other goods at equally low prices.

PRIESSON & HEMPHREY,

No. 379 Heladuray.

WILDER PATENT SALAMANDER SAFES. THEREES YEARS to use and have never failed to preserve their contents from the cavages of fire.

These Safes, secured by Bassas's La Beller Lock, which is proof against powder and burglars, for safe by Breans & Manvis, No. 146 Water St., New York.

CARPETS

Heavy English Supervise 6/ per yard.

All other goods at equally low prices.

Per except & Humphray.
No. 379 Brostows

TONIC QUASSIA CUPS FOR DYSPEPTICS. A fresh supply for sale by

UABRUDAN & HILL,

Importers of O. nagistal Articles,
No. 47 Maiden-Isne.

THE QUASSIA TONIC CUPS AGAIN .- The interest THE QUASSIA TONIC CUPS and ASS.— The influence action for the past few caps in regard to the cu array properties of the Quastia "only Curs sod of as, added on this former occiding as one of the matter value he and off-curs tonics in the whole." Me aris Medica." have so are y increased the demand for them that we drom it necessary to infrare the producement for them that we drom it necessary to infrare the partie that they are so and a compiled by us, as they are radie of the spraine West India aritice. Wholesale Bept No 47 Maidon the.

Garaguan & Hill, Importers of Jruggists' Aricher.

TUTTLE'S EMPORIUM English, French, German, and American Farcy Goods, Novetties, AND Toys, No.345 Breadway.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY will hold his regular semi weekly auction sale of STOCKS and SOADS. THIS DAY Thursday, at 14 a cock, or the Marchan's Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues may be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broader.

Dr. S. S. Firch, author of "Six Lectures on day excepted from 9 until 5 o'clock, treats Consumption, Asth-ma, Dissacce of the Heart, and all Chronic Diseases of Males and Females. Consultation free.

If QUASSIA CUPS "could be well afforded and If QUASSIA CUPS "could be well allorded and give a large profit at 25 cents each." as " me who Knows" states in yesteriay's i eme citums, and he will resume the business his philarchropy gave up, he may obtain a large price for the smallest size at who each and "bay such wages as a man cen live on." Only up his besture he know Quassis from heavened, the demand will exempt his tender conscience from the peril of "mirrepresenting", he mas immorted.

J. & I. Condinators, A cothecaries,
No. 715 fivesky way, car. Washington-piace.
25 cents, 55 cents and \$1 cach.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DVE .- WIGS AND TOUPEES. PATCHELOR S HARE DYE.—WAS AND TOUTLES.

This celebrated statishistment is No 228 Greadway. Twelve private rooms expressly for the application of his famous Hare Dyr. Bayenklor's Wins and Teurizes have improvements over all others, excelling in beauty of arrangement so peculiar to this house. The largest stock of Wiss in the world.

Gatchelor's, No. 233 Broadway.

MELODEONS.—GEO. A. PRINCE & Co., Buffalo, and No. 57 Fulton-st., New-York, were awarded a Silver medal for the "BEST MELODEON" exhibited at the Fair of the American Institute.

A Work on the History, Prevention and Cure of A WORK on the History, Prevention and Cure of the Chronic Diseases of the Respiratory, threalstory and Absorbent, (necloding the giands and skin.) Nervous and Motor Pyst me of the the Human Economy.

The Phillocorny of Living; Or, the Way to Enjoy Life and its Con force, and to accuse hos gerity. With memerous Engaverings illustrating the various systems of the human organism. By A. S. S. Starm, M. O.,

The above introductory work on Chronic Diseases and Palsonary Consumption, their Prevention and Crestment, is now ready, and will be sent to any address free of charge.

Patients at a distance can consuit Dr. Heavit by letter, stating their cases fully.

BROCATELLES. SATIN DELAINES, DAMASKS, CORNICAL WISDOW SHADES, LACT CURTANS, &C. AKELTY & FURGISON, No 201 Broscoway have a large speck of the above goods personal yes ected from the best manufactories in France. Some New Styles ever before brought out. K. & F. have established a reputation for selling goods charge, and their large and increasing trade is a proof that it's appreciated. No. 201 Brosdway and Readerst.

PIANO-FORTES AND MELODEONS!

Manufac ured by
Join F. Wake & Co.,
No. 167 Canal-s., near Varick-st.
Fodly warrasted for toos, and workman-ship
the city, and 20 per cont. less the Broadway to
N. B.—Second-uand Pianos at great bargains. 50,000 GOLD-BORDERED and TRANSPARENT

Out, Our Crist States of the Country of the Country

GIFTS AND PRESENTS .- Just received and for sale at reduced prices, the choicest selection of Ladies' Betterias, Neckiaces, Tellet Cures, Joi Bracolets, Travellog Suster, France, Perfamers, and Scorps; also every veriety of Ture, Dolls and Games, at Rogers's Fancy Baraar, 44 Brandway.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE, WIGS and TOOPEES stand preferment above all compention. A suite of elegant private spartments for specifical his feature Dvz. the greatest tandem article of its kind brighten the croid. His new style of Wina and Tourant brighten training the Molecule and ratal at Caster annual. No. 6 Adder House.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS -Astonishing cure of an Abserve presonned becarable by the Facilty Robert Parliert of Consberied, Maine, was afficed for three years with an abserve in the arm, and was absent to have the limb amps ated, but was recommended doubt way: Olysteast sad Pills, which completely healed it.

To PAPER MAKERS .- We have in store and to arrive within fifteen days 2000 baies freely and Omesth Radas, all gades, which we offer at Low Parcas to responsible buyers. Papermakers laying in Winter stock will do well to order from its personally or by letter.

Join Pairestier & Co.,
Reg Warehouse 257 Front 2: Paper Warehouse, 120 Names at

To NERVOUS SUFFERERS. - A retired clergyman. restored to bealth in a few days, after many years of great nervous affering, is anxious to make known the means of care. Will send tree the prescription used. Direct Rev. Jone M. Dagnatt, No. 56 Falton-ct., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES - NEW MACHINES of the meet to prove style with he exchanged, on these larges, for Oth Machiness of every kind. Great rembers of Wardises of the Arrey, Wilsen, Grover and Beker, and other patents have been sold which eas's he need to any advantage. Them machines we offer to relieve the public for a Old nampowed blacking of our own make exchanged in the same way. Old Machines so received by us will at once he descriped. For these of exchanges and we present the same way of the same way. Machines or received by us will at the to ker to kerne of exchange apa's personnelly or by to ter to kerne of exchange apa's personnelly or by to ter to kerne of exchange apa's personnelly or by to ter to

# New-York Daily Exibune

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1855.

The United States Mail steamship Pacific is now in her twelfth day out from Liverpool. Her news will be to the 3d inst, one week later than pre-

There was a slight advance vesterday in the price of bullocks of the first class for beef, though many of the largest butchers bought at the same rates as the previous week. We see nothing to indicate any rise, except such slight fluctuations as that of yesterday, while we continue to receive the numbers reported the last few weeks. There were two thousand two hundred in the yards yesterday, and the receipts of the week were jour thousand seven hundred and fifty-three, and we heard of only one small lot taken for shipment-Some of the very best cattle were sold yester day at prices only equal to ten cents a pound net

for the beef, and but very few at higher rates. There is no occasion for an advance in butchers meats; but there is good reason for them to moderate their charges. Farties interested will of course refer to our cattle-market report on the

Four of the Knew-Nothing candidates-Toone, Glover, Giles and Southworth-presented a protest to the County Canvassers yesterday against counting the votes of twenty-nine specified election gistricts, and Thos J Barr alleged various little irregularities in canvassing the returns of the IId district of the Fifth ward-such as that the votes were canvassed by persons who were not inspectors; that candidates participated in counting the votes, and that the returns, after being filed in the county clerk's office, were sent back. The protestants' counsel will be beard to-day.

#### CHANGE OF TUNE.

Before Election, we heard a great deal of what Sam" would achieve in our State-how the Bible was to be put into the Schools, and the Pope taught to mind his eye and the aliens convinced that Americans would rule America. Since the victory was won, however, we hear very little from the organs of the victors about Pope or Bible, or the necessity of alteriog the Naturalization Laws. On the contrary, so far as we can judge from their language, it is Slavery that we have been fighting about, and the verdict is not so much against Foreigners as against " Black Republicans," who seek to make Kansas a Free State, and thus endanger the harmony and perpetuity of the Union. In fact, "Sam," while he was shouting himself hourse over the perils of Catholic domination and priestly supremacy among us, bas at heart been intent on nothing but saving the Union and catching a few runaway niggers.

We do not object to this change of the play, neither does it any way surprise us. When we saw "Sam" dive, we expected him to come up just here. But when the leaders shall want to run their two saws both together-the Pro-Slavery and the anti-Papal-it does seem to us that they will be apt to get them tangled up so that they can't tell just what they are about. For in all manner of Union-saving and Boohooism, the Irish Catholics can give them odds and beat them, and the Roman Priesthood most of all. They are no "fazzatics" They don't "agitate the Slavery " question." It is not from Romanist pulpits that conservative cars are shocked with distribes against the iniquities of selling men and women as merchandise. In fact, let Union-saving be the avowed game, and we know the Irish-Americans who can beat even the Brookses in piling cottonbales upon the living tomb of Liberty.

If there be indeed such a fearful and formidable our Union as The Express and its echoes proclaim, then the Irish, instead of being kept back from the polis twenty-one years, should be admitted to vote the mement they have landed. For who can beat Pat in voting or hunting down a " nagur?" Who is less bothered with conscientious scruples against upholding the Slave system? Who more devoted to the Union at all hazards? Where are truer and more reliable patriots than the Irish, according to the standard of the Union-Safety

" Father," said an outspoken son to his by turns profane and pious 'governor,' " you should either stop praying or swearing-I don't care which.' And so we think the Union-savers should either stop decrying the Irish and other " foreigners," or else stop sailing exactly in their wake. If patriotism is synomymous with Boohooism-as they constantly represent it-then to diminish the Irish vote would be to weaken one main pillar of the National Safety. And what patriot so devoted and unselfish as a Brooks or a Whitney could be persuaded to do that ! Who does not realize that they would prefer to remain out of office forever?

## GERMANY.

The parliamentary season in Germany has evoked from several legislative bodies of the minor States manifestations considered to be of rather a revolutionary nature. The chambers of Bavaria and Wirtemberg, recchoed pretty distinctly a portion of what the German people demanded in the year 1848. These chambers requested their respective governments to take the initiative for the reform of the German Federative diet in Frank fort. They desire that this venerable body should be organized according to principles more in harmony with the age and the aspirations of the German nation.

The existing diet was constituted by the memorable Congress at Vienna. It is formed of resident embassadors and ministers plenipotentiary, of course nominated by the respective sovereigns and governments composing the federation, and acting under direct special instructions from their masters. Thus it is exclusively a representation of the will of the princes, disconnected from the nation, and in every way uncontrolled by the legislative bodies. The full session is composed of seventeen votes for the thirty-three German states. Of this number twelve are cast by Austria, (which always presides at the diet,) Prussia, Bavaria, the Kingdom of Saxony, Hanover, Würtemburg, Baden, the Electorate of Hesse, the Grand-dukedom of Hesse, Denmark for Holstein and Lunenburg Netherlands for Luxemburg (territories possessed in Germany by both those last sovereigns) the two duchies of Mecklenburg, each casts one separate vote. The Thuringian Saxon principalities, name

collective unity. The several remaining little principalities are variously grouped by two, three, six, etc , every such group having one vote; and finally the four Hanseatic cities are lumped together for a single vote.

During the short-lived meteoric apparition of liberty over Germany in 1848, the Diet was extinguished, and a national convention took its place. This convention, among other efforts for the regeneration of Germany, was to endow the fatherland with a new central and federative organization It was to be composed of an emperor holding office for life, of course with a cabinet, and two chambers; one chambers with representatives of sovereigns as now, the other with deputies elected by the nation, and thus giving to the body a popular character sadly wanted in the present Diet. The tempest of reaction soon drove out of sight all projects of reform, and the convention accordingly disappeared, while 1850 brought matters into the old track. The restored sovereigns feigned some regard for popular wishes, deeming it safer to strangle liberty in a gentle, gingerly fashion. They promised, therefore, to remodel in some way or other, the German diet. The ancient one was galvanized into life but with the provise that it was to proceed immediately to reform itself, and to adapt itself to the national expectations. As is always the case, Austria proenimed those treacherous promises in order to take the wind out of the sails of Prussia. In the manifesto convoking the old Diet in 1850, Austria, in her quality of presiding power, declared that the German governments did not intend to restore the past, which could no longer correspond with the present but that new relations should be created in harmony with new exigencies. If course all this was gammon to bamboozle the people. Years have passed and still the old Die; preides over the destinies of confederate Germany. Public opinion now seeks to remind the sovereigns of their promises in 1850, and accordingly the two above named legislative chambers have become the legal expression of this national receille. They petitioned that a popular element-that is, a secand chamber elected by the nation-should be adjoined and form an integral part of the existing Diet. It was a most unpalatable request, and was only rebuked with indignation by the gracious German sovereigns. The unruly chambers were admonished to keep quiet, and to abandon the un. tional honor and interests to the paternal care of hereditary, legitimate and anointed masters. The chauber of Würtemberg was even dissolved for baving been too noisy on this account The next year, however, promises to be more fortunate for the efforts of the Liberal party. Let them not mind rebukes if their aim be reached. The Legislatures of other States may join that of Pavaria. The accession to this movement of the newly elected Prussian chamber would be decisive, but unhappily it cannot be hoped for. Notwiths anding a powerful opposition, nearly twothirds of members form the Conservative or Government party, the large cities in Prussia have cheeted the opposition candidate, the country sending the Conservatives. Most probably, therefore, some noise will be made, but finally the matter will be hushed up and fall back into the mire of old rotten custom. Thus the Germans will be dragged until the time when the giant Thor-the old German deity-shall arm the popular hand with his old sledge hammer to smash the moldcrusted wares-the Diet included.

Sixteen years ago, there lived in Newport, Mon mouthshire, England-or, more strictly, Wales-a respected, thrifty, upright merchant named John FROST, who had been Mayor of that town in 1837, and for years previously, as he still was, a Justice of the Peace. Personally, he had no enemies, and seemed likely to pass the evening, as he had passed the morning, of his days, in quiet industry and sweet content. But he was a Chartist that is, a Republican-and sought to have the government of his native land moeified in accordance with his convictions. A demonstration was made by the Chartists of his locality, which was treated by the Government as a rebellion: he was arrested, tried, conspiracy by the "Black Republicans" against and, with two others-W. Jones and Z. Williams -convicted (Jan , 1840) of high treason, and thereupon sentenced to be hanged, beheaded, drawn and quartered- as prescribed by the civilized and merciful law of Christian England. This sentence could not have been executed, in the state of the public mird then existing, without provoking fur ther bloodshed; so it was commuted into transportation for life to a British penal settlement in Van Diemen's Land, where they, with other con-

victs, arrived in June, 1840. There, among the vilest and most abandone! felons, treated as their comrade and equal, John Frost passed more than fourteen years of his life, witnessing deeds of depravity and of cruelty which demens might blush to father. Some of these are too horrible to be even distinctly alluded to At length, in December last, he, with other political malefactors, was liberated on condition of perpetual banishment from the British dominions, and set sail for the United States, where he arrived in June last.

Mr. Frost has chosen this country to close his career in and will hence continue his efforts, by letters and publications, to enlighten the British Millions, and aid them to shake off the oppressive and plundering rule of the Aristocracy. Though seventy one years of age, he hopes to become an American citizen; and those who are acquainted with his modest bearing and solid, unassuming worth, will say that there are few better calculated to do bonor to that character. If Nativism should gain the ascendency it covets, however, he must live and die an alien, for he cannot hope to live twenty-one years longer. Where is the Republican who would sentence this self-sacrificing soldier of liberty to live and die a subject and an alien in this land of boasted Equality and Freedom!

## GGV. WISE FOR PRESIDENT.

The Evening Post has some observations on the effort now being made to present the Hon. Henry A. Wise as the Democratic candidate for next President in which we heartily concur. We are tired-and we think the country is also-of your negstive, putty-faced, half-and half, good-fornothing characters. Let us have men who are somebody or something-not mere ciphers, lifted into significance by some one standing beside them-but having an intrinsic value of some sort. Gov. Wise's politics, except his opposition to Na. tivism, are the antipodes of ours, yet we should decidedly prefer him as President to any specimen of the Pierce or Cass genus. Between the slaveholder and the doughface, we always have a choice, and it does not favor the doughface. The Post well says:

"Even if Mr. Wise should be nominated and elected, the country is not likely to be in a worse con-dition under his administration than that of Mr. Pierce. ly. Weimar, Gotha, and the rest of them, form one man of decided opinions, and a contemner of all re-

serve and disguise in expressing them, and would command that respect which the world readily yields to courage and an open temper. He would commit a thousand improduces, but nothing of which the country would have more reason to be assumed than the follies which Mr. Pierce and his keeper, Cashing are committing simest every day. In one respect the the tollies which Mr. Pieros and his scoper, to saling, are committing almost every day. In one respect the change scule be for the better. If we must be governed by the Saveholders, it is better that they should govern us directly in their own na oc, that though a set of centing dependents on their towar, equited from the Northern politicises, and pretending to impartiality in the differences which have silven between the Slave States and the Free. It is better to live under a rule which a simply unjust, than under one which is both unjust a d bypocritical.

"Mr Wee is a Southern man in principle, in tem-jer and obstact r who vales no protensio a to neu-trality or noderation. The maintenance of Slavery, and what he calls the rights of the South, meaning the nationality of Slavery, forms since the whole of his po-litical creed, and is the professed rule of his public con-duct. In this more constitution the elis all that impatuonce in is more constructed to a state of a sitcety, that predominance of the will and absence of solitestralet, which are the characteristics of men brought
up among slaves. With Mr. Woe for President, be
question of the rationality of Savery would advance
rapidly to a solution. We should have no half measures and no mining of terms, there would be the advicates of that look construction of the Constitution which establishes Slavery in the Ferritories on the oscice, and the champions of the structor interpretation which decises the existence of Slavery where it is not di rectly imposed by the ocal law on the other. Under such a President parties would form and organize them. a lees with a view to present questions; and if those views of constitutional right which are tavorable to freeon have at y real hold on the mind of the pacp c, the on d then have all the advanture of a party regula would like his an interest and a party country secondated to emport and enforce them, but in Congress and in the country at large. With such means the President night more easily he kent in check during his term of the and with such means the chances of putting a successor of different columns in his place at the expiration of his term would be

THE STATE SENATE -Senator Brooks will be happy to hear that Joseph H. Ramsey (Repub.) s the Senator elect from the XVIIth (Schonarie and Delaware) District. Ramsey has 340 plurality in Schoharie over Richard Morse, K. N., which elects the former, as Morse has but I to 200 in Delaware. Had Morse-who is one of the earliest and most thorough Auti Renters in the Statebeen chesen, we inter that Brooks's intense antipathy to anti-Fentism would have impelled him to resign. The State will now be spared that calam

Addison M. Smith (K. N.) is elected from the XVIIIth (Otsego and Chenango) District, though both counties are strengly anti Know-Nothing, through the singular course of Mr. Stackwesther, the Republican candidate, who declined only the Saturday before election. Many Republicans therefore withheld or threw away their votes, so Smith is elected as follows:

Otsego......3,118 1,676 2,773 1,199 Total .....5,425 4,789

Smith over Starkweather, 636; over Peck, 1,453, It is not yet certain that Mr. Madden (Repub. and boft) is chosen in Orange and Sullivan, though we think he is. The K. N.'s expect to overbalance in Sullivan Madden's plurality of 781 in Orange. No other seat now remains in doubt, unless it be

that from the 1st (Suffolk) District, where the election of James Rider (Temperance) seems to be

The Courrier des Etats Unis expresses some surprise that THE TRIBUNE, in treating of the events and movements of the war, should express opinions unfavorable to the Russian arms, while it contends for the necessity of preserving Russian power in Europe, and even holds that it would be a good thing for Russia to annex Turkey. In this our Gallie cotemporary discovers an inconsistency which it deems worthy of remark. Apparently the Courrier does not well understand that sort of independence which aims always to vie & things as ther are, and so far as possible not to disguise the truth by partisan impressions Especially has this been our care in explaining and discussing the military events of the war; and, while we claim no infallibility in passing judgment upon them, no one, we think, can deny that we have always sought to render justice to all parties, whether in praise or blame, and have always been ready to award the meed of merit whenever it has seemed to be deserved by either of the combatants. This will perhaps explain to the Courrier why, while opposed to the Allies in the war, we may find it necessary to speak with great severity of the blunders and imbecilities of the Russian military management, notwithstanding we should greatly prefer to see it exhibit the contrary qualities. It would be well for the world, we think, that the Russians should triumph, and when we discuss that side of the question we shall probably be found expressing that opinion. But all this is foreign to matters of strategy and tactics, and in discussing these our effort is not to make out a case, but to ascertain and justly appreciate the

The Journal of Commerce proposes a resubmis ion by Congress of the conflicting claims of Reeder and Whitfield to the People of Kansas The fatal objection to this is the inability of Congress to protect the settlers of Kansas from the corruption of their ballot-boxes by the irruption of armed regiments from Missouri. To order a new Election would be simply to invite a repetition of the gigantic and brazen frauds which have rendered a Kansas Election a proverb for years to

No-there was never but one honest Election in Kaness, and that returned Gov. Reeder as Delesate. In this, none but settlers voted; while all the rest were absolutely controlled by intruders from Missouri. If this does not stand, the set tlers of Kausas are virtually given over to the rule and buffeting of Atchison, Stringfellow and their followers. There is but one true and honest course under the legislation forced upon the country by the authors of the Nebraska bill-to stand by the settlers of Kansas and the Delegate they have chosen.

GEORGE M. DALLAS. - A Philadelphian who appears to be ashamed of what he is doing, for he withholds his name, writes us that Mr. Alex. J Dallas was admitted to the ber of Philaderphia in 1785, and that his son George M. was born in the city July 10, 1790; and that he takes these dates from the records. Very good. He graciously adds that he is "con inced that we would not willingly be urjust or missta e, &c What can the man mean? We have stated no h ing, but that a correspondent said so and so. We care not a butten where Mr. Dallas was born, nor whether he shall or shall not be nominated for the

The Maryland Legislature stands as follows: Senate-Knew-Nothings, 8; Whigs, 6; Democrate, Unior, 4.
House-Know-Nothings, 55; Union, 16; Demo-

crate, 4. Of the senators, six Whige and five Democrat boid over.

Letters received by the last European steamer give assurance that our Minister to France has entirely recovered from the effects of his paralytic attack, and is egain blessed with his usual health.

# RECEIVED BY

# MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

FROM WASHINGTON. pedal Dispatca to Cae S. T. Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1855 Colonel Emery, Mexican Boundary commissioner, arrived at New-Orleans on the 4th instant, and is ex-

pected be e to-monow. Dr. Tobies Watkins, aged seventy-five years, who for many years filled the office of U. S. auditor, and who was an able contributor to several journals and magazines of the country, died here to day. Lewis Glover has been appointed mail agent for Massachusetts.

LOUISIANA ELECTION.

NEW-ORLEANS, Tuesday, Nov. 13 1855. The latest election returns indicate that the Demo cratic majority on the State ticket will be a rout 2,000, and that the same party has carried both branches of the Legislature.

MISSOURI LEGISLATURE.

CRICAGO, Wesneeday, Nov. 14, 1855. In the Missouri Legislature on the 12th inst, a motion to go into an erec ion for United States sensior was defeated Two Democratic cancuses had been held and the Benton Democrats passed airong Anti-Know-Nothing resoutions. The prospect of any election of a serator taking place is still so abfal.

K. N. STATE COUNCIL OF MASSACHUSETTS. R. N. STATE COUNCIL OF ALSAS CASSACTORS BOSTON, Wednesday Nov 14 1835.

The Know No hing State council assembled at Worcester yester ay, Vice-president James R. Farwell presiding. One hunded and eighty-five members ere present. The resignation of John W. Foster as president of

The real ration of south W. Foster as president of the State consoil was read, and accepted by a monal-mons vote. The rest nation of them Gov. Brown was also accepted. The question of electing delegates to the Know-Nething convention to be nell at Chain-nation the Both last, opened the subject of Slavery and the ground to be taken by the sizesachuseus delegates. Several members were opposed to sending d legates

and, arguing that the proposed convention was anmovement Gov. Ga doer made a fusion movement. Gov. Ga oner mane a order special in favor of a noting delegates. Fine sail, he sail, ras in accordance with the action of the Northern portion of the Philadelphia convention, and was marcy for consultation. Many other Northern States would be represented, and he thought Massachusetts should be. The Hon E. C. Beker, Mark Fraffon and many others advoca ed a noneg delegat s, and a motion to that effect was along ed Herry J. Gardner and Henry W. Beachley were

the try J. declare at large; also one delegate from each Congressional district, with a substitute.

Henry W. Benchley was unanimously elected president of the State connect; A. C. Carey of Ipsatica vice-president, and George W. Massenger of itoston

tressurer.

A motion was adopted declaring vacant the seats of all the choking either in the Know-Nothing council who has gone over to Fasion.

who has gone over to Fusion.

DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.
CONCORD, N. H., We toesian, Nov. 14 1855.
The Democratic S at e convention met to day. The Hen. Harry H board was chosen president. The Hen. James S. Wells of Exec., was noministed for governor; and a series of treinional repudiating Know-Nothingian and the Main-Law in fivor of the principle of popular sovereign y, approving of the administration ionly in all its deals and recommendiat Franchin Purce as the cancidate of the Democracy for the next presidency were adopted with great unanimity. Nearly every town in the State was represented. Nearly every town in the State was represented. LOSS OF THE SHIP SAMUEL BADGER.

The ship Samuel Bad, er, Salter, from Trapan, with said for Boston, strung a cake and sank near Fayal recently. The crew were all saved and taken into Fayal, and the first and second mates arrived here to day in the ship James Guthris. LATER FROM TEXAS.

NEW OBLEADS, Tuesday, Nov. 13, 1855.

We are in reception of larer on as from P.xv.

Governor Pease and sent in his message to the Legislature and in it he justifies the proceedings of Capt.

Callaban, but regrees the necessity of barring Piedras Negras, and opposes further unauthorized expedicions into Maxico for the purpose of chastleing the Incians. BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Nov. 14 1855.
At a meeting, to-day, of the board of directors of the B-ltimore and Ohio railroad, Chauncey Brooks was elected president. SWAMP LAND FRAUDS IN IOWA.

To the Editor of The N. Y. Tribune.

SIR: In THE TRIBUNE of late I have somewhere cen some remerks on the action of the Swamp commissioners in Missouri, in reference to their selections of land unde the Swamp act of Congress.

I wish to say a few words in reference to their action o make a home upon, not for speculation. I have traveled through and examined much of the land in Page, Frement, Montgomery, Mula, Pottowatomie, Harrison and Monona coun ice, and have found much of the high, beet and dryest bottom land, beyond overflow, marked on my township plats as swamp land, selected by the Swamp e maissiorers of the State for the State; while n acy really wet, swampy, overflowed pieces I have found as yet unen ered and usa-lected. Why such should be the case, unless the commission rs intended to take the b at lands for the State, I know not. That they have transcended their limits and failed to carry out the letter and spirit of the law, is self evident.

The question now arises, cannot settlers go on to such land as they find put down on the township plats obtained from the Land office as swamp land, thich is real y no such thing-and proving it not to be swamp land in the eye of the law, preempt and enter the same, and hold it under a patent from the General government, in defiance of the State. I think they can and would advise settlers to try it. I mean to do se. As these lands are row held they are keeping set-

tlers off them, and retarding the sattlement of the country. I know not how the law has acted elsewhere, save

the State of Mississippi; but there I know it has teen taken the same advantage of as here, and has been the result of no benefit to any one except specu-The act of March 3, 1855, granting land warrants to

o'ckers of the war of 1812, Ac., is another or those aws which is of more advantage to the speculator then any one else. Congress would have done the coldier or his widow more good had they voted him the value of his warrant in money. The passage of that act facintated the opportunities and conveniences o land speculation mere than fifty per cent. Before. any one desiring to enter land was forced to bring gold with bim, or drafts on New-York; if the latter, he was forced to pay from 2] to 5 per cent for gold; this fact ceterred all small speculators, and many large ones from entering land, for they could no think of paying four or five per cent for gold; while it is no way affected bona fide settlers, as they seldom enter except with gold, and only small quantities at a time Now, every clerk, clergyman, broker, he., who can lay bands on one or fifty land warrants, is sending or bringing them here to locate on specule tion. The land brokers throughout Iowa are busily locating land in every direction for non-resident speculators. From my observation, I judge that the growth of

Western Iowa will be impeded many years by the enormous amount of land entered here on speculation; and from what I can learn, I think it must be even worse in the Des Moines land district, while the Fort Dodge lard district is likely to be equally everrun. Council bluffs City, Nov 2, 1855.

THE HON. C. C. WASHBURN .- The Galena Advertiser says that this gentleman continues very low, but his physician looks with confidence to his recovery, if te bas no relapte.

# THE LATEST NEWS, LATEST ELECTION RETURNS SECRETARY OF STATE.

We have corrected our table of pluralities to

Secretary of State according to the best lights afforded us, and bere is the result: King over Headley: Headley over King:
Allegany 2,000 Albany 3,429
Broome 1113 Chautanque 230 Chemung ..... 220 Cattaraugus..... 800 Cayuga ..... 681 Clinten ..... 400 Columbia..... Сheьапgo...... 895 Cortland ...... 500 Delaware ...... 200 Dutchess ..... 500 Erie..... 2 200 Fulton & Hamilt'n 182 Gen-ree..... 400 Franklia ...... 1.600 Herkimer..... Greene..... 900 Livingston ...... Madison........1,500 M. onroe...... 900 Ontario..... Montgomery ..... Orleans ..... 200 14 Nisgara.... Putnam ..... Opeida......4.060 Onondaga ..... 925 Orange ..... 750 Richmond ..... 380 Rockland

500

Saratoga .....

St. Lawrence ....

Tiega......1,479

Wayne ..... 800

Wyeming ...... 1 423

King......29,040 Westchester ..... 1 300 .... 43,962

Headley.

Sullivan ..

Sch-nectady .....

Schoharie .....

Suffolk .....

Steuben ......... 1,500

......1,200

Seneca.....

Tompkins .....

Warren ......

600

Majority for Headley over King, 14,922. SENATUES ELECTED.

IV. " (sast side)..... JOHER H. PETTY, American. V. " (west do.).....MARK SPESCER DORL

(up-lewn)..... Exastes "anocks, American VII. Wearchester, &c .... Jone W. Fennon, VIII. Dutchess, Co ambia. . WILLIAM KELLY, Dam, IX. Crange, Sullivan .... Bow'o M. Manoun, Rep. ped XI. A bany, Schenectady, Jone W. Haucouar, da.

XII. Rensedart ....... Amos Butods, XIII. Washing'n, Sarstogs, Justin A. Smith. XIV. Essex, Ciliton, War'r. William Hotchkiss, do. XV. St. Lawrence Frank'n Zanas Clask, So-amilion. XVI. Herkimer Mostly. FRED. P. SELLINGER, da. XVII. Scholarie, Delaware. . over H. Rameny, de. XVIII. Otsego, Chenaugo. . . Adopton M. Smith, Amer. XVIII. Otsego, Chenango. Addison M. Smith, Amer.
X.X. Oneka. Earon J. Richardsay, Rep.
XX. Otsego, Montgomary, M. Linolay U.S.,
do,
XXI. Jefferson, Lewis. ... Gandria Towns,
XXII. Choudaga ... James Noxon
XXIII. Rodon, Toga, Re., Geo. W. Braddond,
XXIV. Cayuga, Wayne. ... Samuel. C. Coyler,
XXV. Sences, Yates, Sc. ... James Huntingon,
XXVI. Chapter S. and James Huntingon,
da.

XXVI.Ch-mung, S enben ... long H, Hall Amer. XXIX. iving tion, Ontario... SIDNEY SWEET, American.
XXX. Allegany, Wyoming. JOHN S. HALSTEAD, Repub.

- We do not consider the above classification reliable. Mr. Rider has been a Soft Democrat, but is understood now to incline to the Republicars. Mesers. Madden (who may be besten by Lyon, Amer.), Clark, and Beilinger were Soft Democrats hithert), and ram on both the Republican and Soft cickets. It is only clear that no party has elected a majority to either

#### APPEAL JUDGES.

The election of Geo. F. Comstock, (K. N.) Judge of Appeals for six years ensuing is conceded, but it has hitherto been conceded on all hands that Judge Campbell, (K. N.) for the full term is beaten by Samuel L. Selden, who was on the Hard, Soft and Liquor tickets. We do not no weensider this by any means certain. Selden's chief majorities are in round numbers as follows :

N. Y City...... 9,000 Chemung...... Kings ..... 2.500 | Tiogs ..... 1,200 Oneida ..... 5,000 Schobarie ..... 500 Wyomitig. 500 Ossego 500

Jefferson 1,000 Lewis 500

Total 23 000 600

On the other hand, we can count up majorities

for Campbell over Selden, rather roughly stated as follows : Rensselaer ..... . 1.700 Washington ..... 2,000

Cataraugus ..... 1,000 Ontario ..... 2,000 Sullivan ...... 1,000 Steuben ...... 2,000 Tompkies ..... 2,000 Seneca ..... Paratega 1,000 Warren 1000 St. Lawrence 1 

Campbell ahead...... 1.100 The Councies not included in either of the above tables do quite as well for Campbell as for Selden. Of course, it will be understood that the above County majorities are approximations, mainly founded on partial or anofficial returns for other officers, but if Campbell has run up to Headley, he is pretty certainly elected.

SUPREME COURT .- Judges Elected. Dist. I. JAMES R, WHITING, Dem. HENRY E DAVIES, K. N. II. JAMES EMOTT, Republican and Temper-

ance. III. GEORGE GOULD of Troy, K. N.

IV. Probably GEO. M. BECKWITH or ENOOH H. ROSENBRANZ, K. N., with ALON-ZO C. PAIGE, who was on both the Red

publican and Soft tickets. V. WILLIAM F. ALLEN, Dem., but nominated also by the Republicans. He is the present Justice.

VI. RANSOM BALCOM, Republican. VII. DAVID WRIGHT, Republican. VIII. MICHARD P. MARVIN, K. N., reelected.

DELAWARE A gentleman from this county luforms us that Morse, the Know Nothing candidate for renator has about

100 majority over the Republican nominee, Ramsey; and as Stevens (Hard) is far behind, it is supposed here that Ramsey has been chosen. OSWEGO CO.-[Official]

State-King over Headley, 70#; Madden for senator over Lyon, 781. ORANGE CO -[Official]

ORANGE CO — [Omeost ]

GOSHEN, Wednesday, Nov. 14, 1855.

Secretary of Stare — Ward, 2,585, King, 2,575;

Hatch, 579; Headley, 1,806.

Controller—Mirebell, 2,182; Cook, 2,569; Stotson,

70; Burrewe, 1 755. Trea urer-Lyon, 2,550; Williams, 2,390; Phurston,

Trea urer—Lyon, 2,555;
677; Clark, 1 956.

REN SELAER CO.—[Official.]

Secretary of State. Head-y. 556 Hat h.

King. 2568 Ward.

Attorney General. Cushing 558 Triden.

Mann. 2671 Suthersend.

Crotroller. Bu. 688 3530 Steese.

Coon. 2125 Miscoel.

Treasurer. Clark 8675 Trianton.

Whitams 254 Lyon.

Superpor. Sepmont. 5577 Jervit.

White #34
Eng'r and Surveyor. Saymout. 5577
Guddes 1501
State Prison Impector. Resolt 5386
Bai ry 3001
Canal Commissioner. Whatlan 5345
Resolt 546

Canal Commissioner, Whallon, 594 Basel, 2023 Follett, Blasel, 2023 Follett, 525 Judges Cowel Appeals, Complete, 5589 Selden, 523 Mailea, 524 Selden, 524 Justice Sup. Court. Gould, 5439 Pariet, 523 Jordan, 513 Briggs, 53 Carcoll, 524

| Senater | Griswoll | S.3 | Garroll | Senater | Griswoll | S.3 | Assembly | 1 Dist. Van Santvoord 2294 | Z. Dist. Johnson | 1735 | Davis | 1944 | Greenman.1402 | 3 Dist. Tracy | 1974 | Besta | 694 | Miller | S67